

SUPPLEMENT TO25X1A2a

REPORT NO.

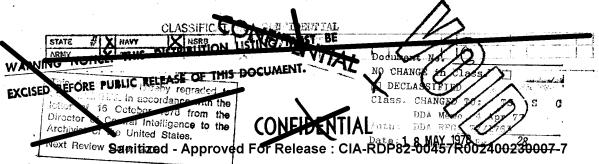
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DATE OF INFO

- The following statements were made by Jose Maria Quimper, Peruvian employee at the United Mations Security Seculation in New York, at two separate batherings in Line and were reported by two sources. One of these occasions was a small gathering of Communists and pro-Communists, and the other was a luncheon given in the house of a conservative Catholic middle-class family, friends of Quimper's wife.
- 2. In discussing the United Matiens Organization, Quimper stated that from the beginning it had been noneyelized by the United States, and that it is now made up of representatives who are indeed moved by a common purpose, namely, fear of the USSR. This is particularly true of the smaller Latin American states, which exhibit this fear to a ridiculous extent and timorously consult an American represontative before casting their vote on any issue.
- 3. Quimper referred to speeches which had been delivered by General Marshell whom he was Secretary of State, and stated that they had been calculated only to direct attention from his true purpose which was to convert the United Nations sessions into a bank directors' meeting. All Marshall's ideas were financial, but never directed toward providing financial aid to assist the industrialization of backward nations. After Carchall's appointment as Secretary of State, Quimper said, the UI had become nothing but a branch office of Wall Street, and the General had converted an honestly founded political organization into a more money mart. United States delegates had no political or psychological background or training and were nothing more than competent bank clerks.
- 4. Although the majority of representatives were very frequently in disagreement with the United States, Quinger stated that they rarely dared to vote their convictions, for fear that the United States would use its influence to remove them from the Security Council.
- 5. Quimper stated that Vishinsky's "clear, well-reasoned" explanations of Russian policy were so revealing that they caused consternation in the meetings, but few dared discuss them openly. He said that he had been told by various individual representatives that they wished they could vote favorably on certain Russian proposale but that they had been forbidden to do so. As a result, he said, the UN is a twen without rooms, and is drying up and dying.







- 6. Everywhere in the United Stater, said Quimper, the terror of war is felt and people whisper that Eucede has are more powerful than the about both, and that Bussian agents have stated all the United States "whithary secrets. He stated that Communist victories in China had caused a wave of fear throughout United States fiburcial circles, and he anticipated that they would now put pressure on Truman to be less aggressive in his anti-Eucedan policy. Heambile, he stated, Truman's and Herchall's statements and speeches go unread while every word of Moletov or Visidandy is eagerly devoured, as are radio breadcasts from Soviet Euseia. Bussian tiles also arouse tremendous interest, he said. Discussing the case of Bussian colocal teacher, Bro. Kesenkina, he alleged that a neurotic and defenseless woran had been used for a full-fledged propagands campaign by "the reactionaries".
- 7. Quitper expressed the opinion that if the United States should go to nor today, a great deal of sabotage would be carried on within the United States and that "all the U.S. police and arry" sould never maintain control of the industries and the communications of the country.

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 - S. In addition to these remains the by Cuimper in both groups, he stated at the Communist gathering that Communist organizations were of great importance in the Latin American colonies which existed throughout the United States, and he urged Communist Parties in Latin American to make every effort to keep contact with these groups. He also enid that he is intained close contact with the Soviet Embassy in the United States, and that the Embassy knew of his record and of his newborship in the Institute Cultural Persone Sovietics in Lina. He said that he hoped to visit Soviet Russia soun, and that the Soviet Embassy had promised him letters and introductions. It was necessary, however, to be extremely careful in the States today, said Quimper, for the example is honeycombed with anti-Communist spies.

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